

Healthy and Full Activities and Snacks

There are many things you can do to get in shape. But eating healthy foods and exercising are two of the best.

If you do these things, you will be more likely to consume and burn the correct number of calories for your age and gender and maintain a healthy weight.

HOW MANY CALORIES ARE ENOUGH?

Your calorie requirements will change as you age.

As an average, older children and teen girls need

2,200 calories per day. Teen boys need

2,800 calories per day. But these numbers

can vary. When your weight increases your need

for calories generally increase. You will also need

more calories when you exercise harder and longer.

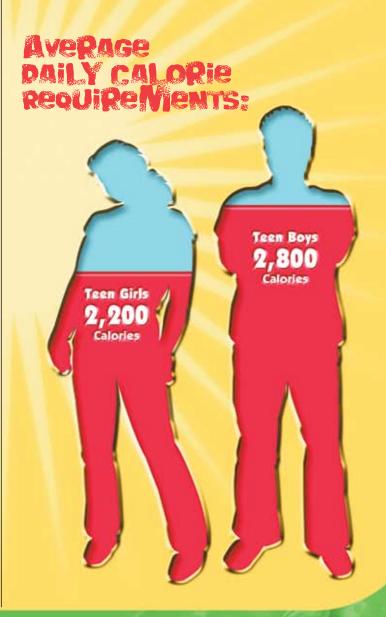
GOTTA EAT RIGHT!

But don't go by calories alone. We also need to eat food that provides the most nutrition (fuel to

keep us going). Too much
fast food, candy bars, chips
and sodas have a lot of
empty calories and
little nutritional
benefit.

Healthy foods include fruit and vegetables, whole grains, milk products, lean meats, beans, nuts and other protein choices.

Fruits and vegetables are generally low in calories and high in water. So we feel full when we eat them and tend to consume fewer calories. And they provide lots more fiber, vitamins and minerals than many processed foods.



Fruit and vegetables all provide different vitamins and minerals that help us maintain health.

By regularly consuming between 5 and 9 servings a day from a wide variety of fruits and vegetables you can reduce your risk of many diseases. These include many types of cancers, diabetes, heart disease and high blood pressure. They also help in the prevention of infections, colds and lowering of cholesterol levels.

How do you know which fruit and vegetables to eat? A good rule of thumb is the wider the variety the better. Eat fruit and vegetables of every color: yellow, orange, red, green, purple, blue, white and brown.





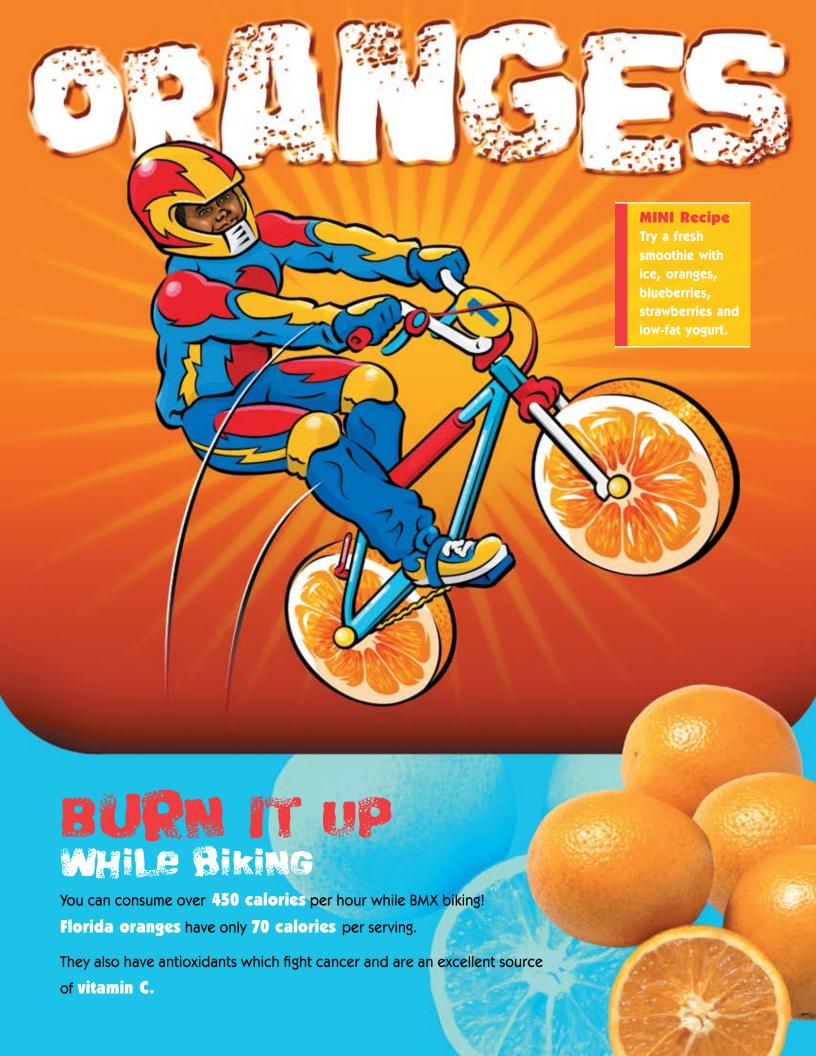
EXERCISE COUNTS TOO!

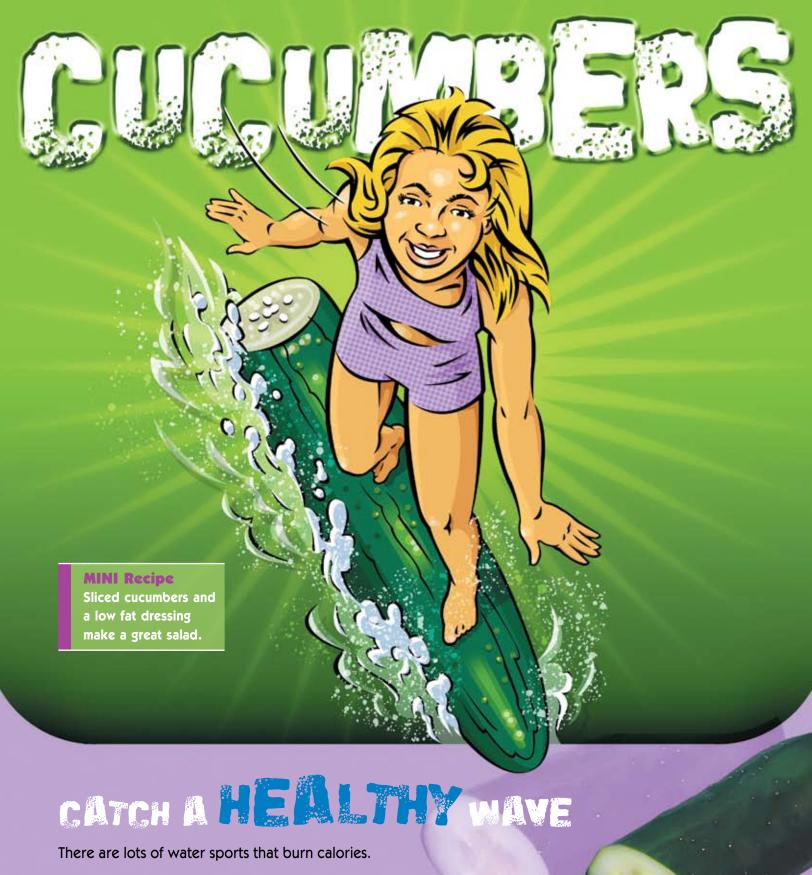
In modern times we spend a lot of time on the computer, watching television, in the car and playing video games.

In fact, many young people spend more than 3 hours a day just watching television. These are called sedentary activities because we don't move around very much when we do them. Spending too much time in sedentary activities is unhealthy.

Exercise is good for everyone and helps everyone achieve and maintain healthy weights. It helps increase your blood circulation which is good for your organs. It's also good for bones and skin.

Physical activity doesn't have to be boring. There are lots of fun activities you can do that can burn calories. On the following pages are just a few.





Surfing burns about **100 calories** per hour. Water skiing burns almost **300** and snorkeling burns about **230.** Swimming can burn between **300** and **600** calories per hour.

Cucumbers also have high water content and have only **13 calories** per serving.





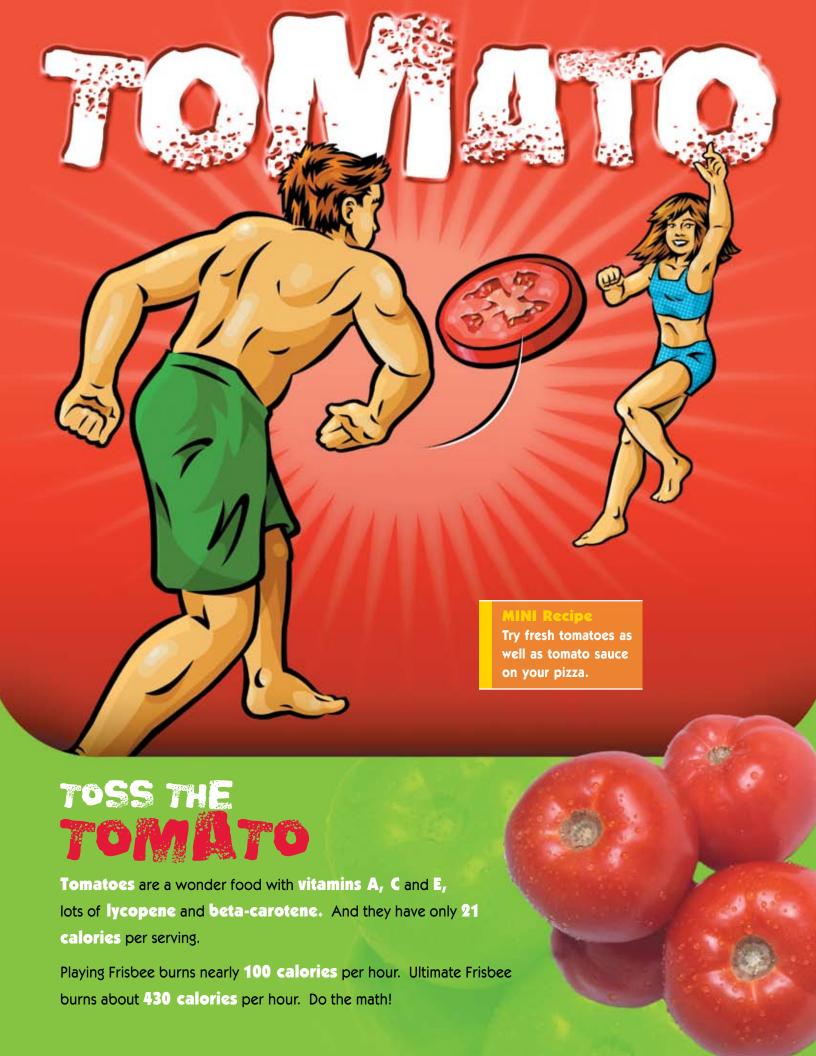
SKATEBOARDS SQUASH CALORIES

Try skateboarding. But don't forget knee pads and a helmet.

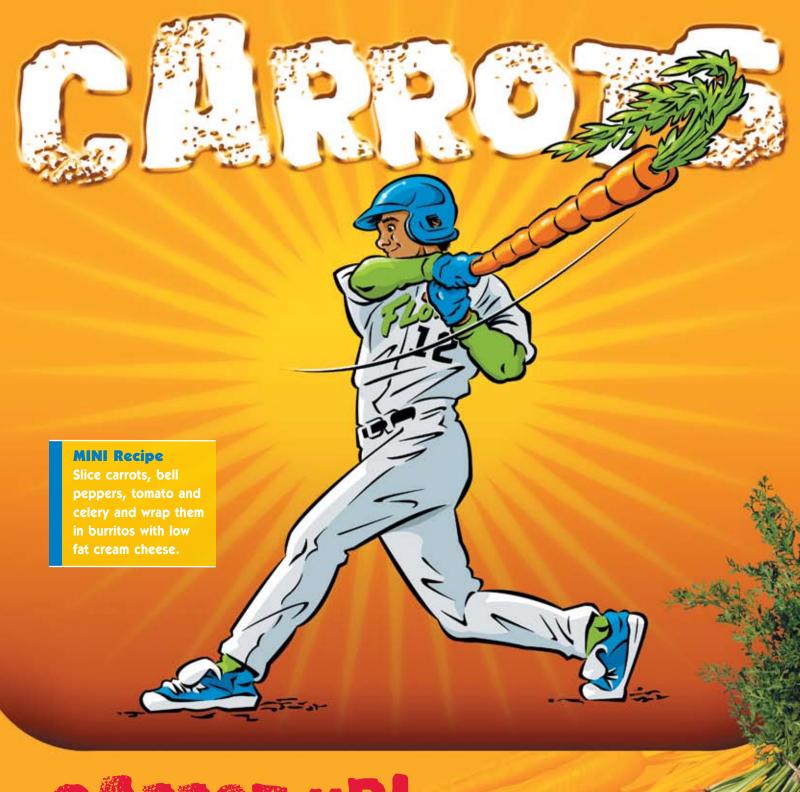
You will burn approximately **230 calories** per hour and have fun at the same time.

Squash contains only **19 calories** per serving and has lots of **vitamin C.**







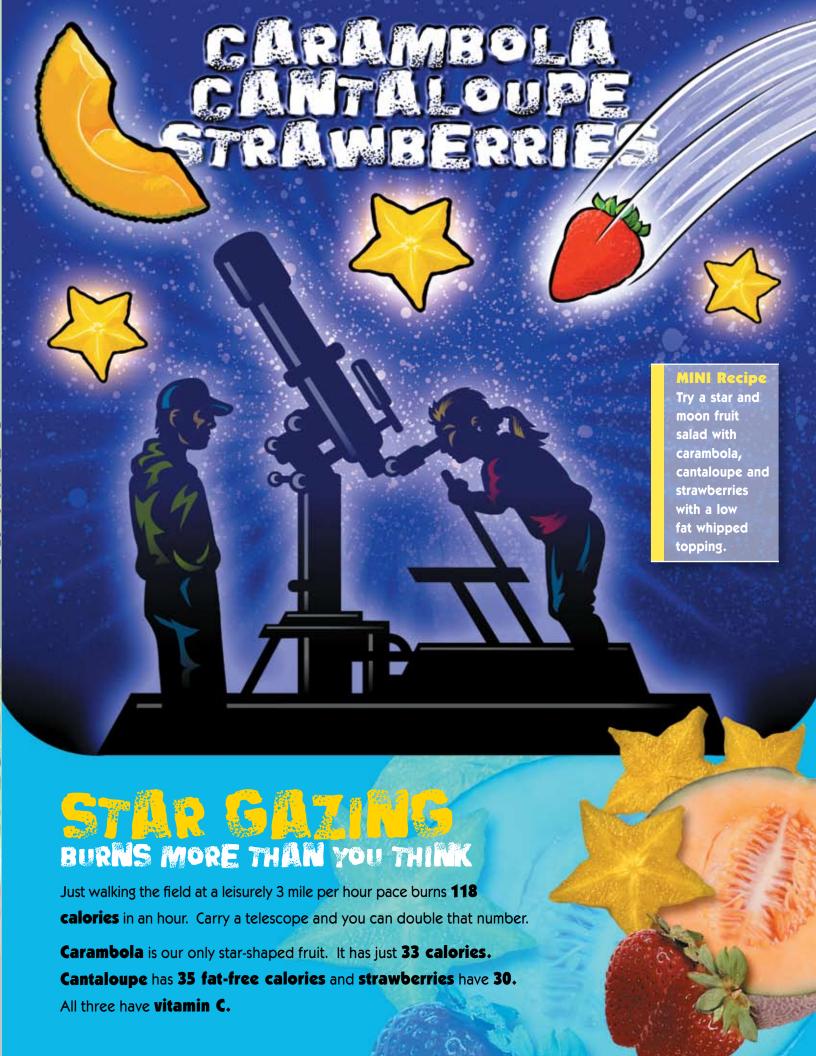


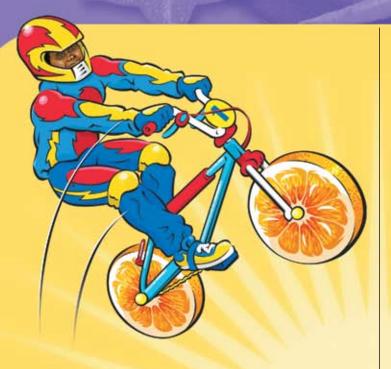
CARROT UP! No, THAT'S NOT RIGHT...

If you want to hit the ball, and run the bases... eat carrots. They are good for your eyes, bones and teeth. With vitamin A and beta-carotene, carrots have 43 calories.

Softball burns approximately 230 calories per hour, pitching the game burns almost 300!







Be sure to drink lots of water while you exercise and after you are finished, especially in hot weather.

Don't be afraid to work up a sweat. Vigorous work-outs - when you're breathing hard and sweating - help your heart pump better, give you more energy and help you look and feel your best.

TRY THESE ACTIVITIES:

Play games like tag and hopscotch.

Dance to music.

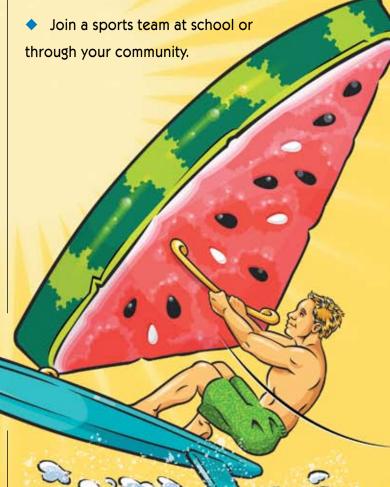
EXERCISE TIPS:

Children and adolescents of all ages should get at least 60 minutes of physical activity on most or preferably all days of the week.

Exercise is beneficial even if you do not have a weight problem. Exercise helps you sleep better, reduces stress (when you're having exams) and keeps your bones, skin and muscles healthy.

It's easy to add physical activities into your daily routine. Walk, bike or jog to see friends. Take

a 10-minute activity break every hour while you read, do homework or watch TV. Climb stairs instead of taking an escalator or elevator.





- Do cartwheels,somersaults, or jumping jacks.
- Practice sports skills.

HEALTHY EATING TIPS

Start your day with breakfast. After a long night without food, a good breakfast can help you do better in school. Easy to prepare breakfasts include hot or cold whole grain cereals with fruit and low-fat milk, whole-wheat toast with peanut butter, yogurt with fruit or whole-grain waffles or pancakes.

Snacks are a great way to refuel. Choose snacks from different food groups - a glass of low-fat milk and a few carrots or whole-grain crackers, a piece of fruit, celery sticks with peanut butter and raisins, or some dry cereal.

Whole fruit and vegetables have more fiber than juices.
You will feel full faster and consume fewer calories.

Try to avoid frying foods and adding high fat dressings and sauces.

Frozen and canned fruit and
vegetables may have added salt
or sugar. Fresh varieties do

not have
these added
ingredients which
can have negative
health consequences.

At least half of all grains eaten
(at least 3 ounce-equivalents) per day
should be whole grains because they
can reduce the risk of some diseases and may help
with weight control.

A serving size equals:

- ½ cup of diced or chopped raw or cooked fruit or vegetables
- ◆ 1 medium fruit
- 1 cup of salad greens

Calories burned are based on 110 pound, 60 inch male with a somewhat active lifestyle. This number should only be used as an estimate of calorie expenditure. Individual calories burned per hour may vary.

Sources

- USDA Dietary Guidelines for Americans 2005
- National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
- NutritionData

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

www.florida-Agriculture.com

